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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/769,385	01/30/2004	Tientch Chen	200312792-1	8388
22879 7590 10/09/2007 HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION			EXAMINER	
			TSOY, ELENA	
	NS, CO 80527-2400	IINISTRATION	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•	•		1792	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	A 1/2 1/2			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Antique Occurren	10/769,385	CHEN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Elena Tsoy	1762			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS e, cause the application to become ABAND	FION. be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. FOONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 S</u>	Sentember 2007				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s action is non-final.				
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closed in accordance with the practice under I		•			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are pending in the application					
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>23-37</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	m nom consideration.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are rejected.	•	•			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	ar				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		he Examiner			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	·				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	- ' '				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11	9(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority document		cation No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio	rity documents have been rec	eived in this National Stage			
application from the International Burea	u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not rece	eived.			
Attachment(s)		•			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		nary (PTO-413)			
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 		ail Date nal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	· · · · · · ·			

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Request for Reconsideration

The Request for Reconsideration filed on September 6, 2007 has been entered.

Claims 1-37 are pending in the application. Claims 23-37 are withdrawn from consideration as directed to a non-elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hirose et al (US 6,203,899) in view of Santo et al (US 5,965,252), Abe et al (US 5,372,884) and Alexander et al (US 3,007,878) for the reasons of record set forth in paragraph 2 of the Office Action mailed on 6/21/2007.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicants' arguments filed September 6, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The combination of references fails to teach modifying a pre-modified silica particle.

(A) Applicants maintain their arguments that a prima facie case of obviousness with respect to pending claims has not been met.

The Examiner respectfully disagrees with this argument. According to MPEP, to establish a prima facie case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation in the **references themselves** to modify the reference or to

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combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, <u>not</u> in applicant's disclosure. In re Vaeck, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPQ2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

Combination of Santo et al, Abe et al and Alexander meets all three basic criteria.

Hirose teaches cationizing silica with either cationic metal oxides or silanes. It is well settled that *combining* both treatments and a *proper sequence* of adding ingredients <u>including</u> <u>claimed order</u> (applying metal oxides first then silanes) is prima facie obvious in the absence of showing of criticality. Therefore, (i) a <u>combination of treatments</u> would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art; (ii) claimed <u>sequence of treatments</u> would be also obvious. Santo is applied to show that claimed order have other advantages. Thus, in contrast to Applicants argument, there is a suggestion or motivation to combine cited references.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have reasonable expectation of success because

Abe et al and Alexander show that claimed method of applying metal oxides was well known in the art.

And finally, the cited prior art teaches or suggests all the claim limitations.

(B) Applicants assert that in an attempt to combine the references to meet the presently pending claims, has compared an alumina hydrate used to form a surface activated silica particulate (i.e. a coating) to an alumina hydrate <u>particle</u>. Therefore, Hirose, Abe et al and Alexander can be viewed as being directed to activating a silica particle with a <u>surface</u> activating agent, and Santo is directed to surface-treating <u>alumina</u> hydrate <u>particles</u>.

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The argument is unconvincing. In contrast to Applicants argument, a silica **particle** of Hirose, Abe et al and Alexander that is encapsulated in an alumina hydrate <u>surface</u> activating agent would be a **particle** having <u>alumina</u> hydrate <u>surface</u>. Therefore, Hirose, Abe et al and Alexander can be viewed as being directed to a **particle** with <u>alumina</u> hydrate <u>surface</u>, and Santo is also directed to particle with alumina hydrate surface.

(C) Applicants assert that the actual surface chemistry can be represented according to scheme (I).

The Examiner respectfully disagrees with this argument. The Examiner takes official notice that it is a common knowledge in the art that aminoalkylethoxysilane (which is a conventional silane coupling agent) bonds to the surface having OH groups by reacting ethoxy groups with OH groups, as evidenced by Hirose that teaches that aminoethoxysilane has functional group (i.e. ethoxy group) that reactive to a silanol group (i.e. OH groups) on the surface of silica (See column 4, lines 22-26). Therefore, the actual surface chemistry is of a different scheme than scheme (I).

(D) All other arguments are refrased arguments of (A)-(C).

The Examiner respectfully disagrees with this argument for the reasons discussed above.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elena Tsoy whose telephone number is 571-272-1429. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 9:00AM - 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Meeks can be reached on 571-272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Elena Tsoy, Ph.D. **Primary Examiner** Art Unit 1762

September 28, 2007